

## Kinsella Sports Postponed on Account of Rain to Wed. July 10th, 2 p.m.

### M.D. of Battle River Votes \$750.00 To Assist Government in War Effort

The Council of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 428 met in the office of the secretary treasurer of the Municipal District on Tuesday evening at 9 p.m. as a special meeting called by the council under section 54 of the Municipal Districts Act being chapter 41 of the Statutes of Alberta 1905 with amendments up to and including February 10th, 1940. For the purpose of meeting a delegation from the Irma Branch of the Canadian Legion No. 112 B.E.S.A. to discuss matters of vital importance to the Dominion of Canada in the present conflict.

Meeting called to order with reverend R. D. Smallwood in the chair. Messrs. Stead, Orton and Stone the committee from the Legion addressed the meeting regarding a donation from the Municipal District of Battle River No. 428 to the Minister of National Defence Dominion of Canada, to be used for the prosecution of the war. Discussion as to the ways and means of a donation followed, out of which the following motion was made: Moved by Mr. Stone that the amount of seven hundred and fifty (\$750.00) dollars be donated to the Dominion government from the Municipal District of Battle River No. 428, province of Alberta, to aid in the prosecution of the war, and that cheque for this amount be forwarded to the minister of national defence, Ottawa, and that the efforts of the committee from the Irma branch of the Canadian Legion be mentioned in the covering correspondence. Carried. Unanimous. Moved by Mr. Blakley that this special meeting do now adjourn.

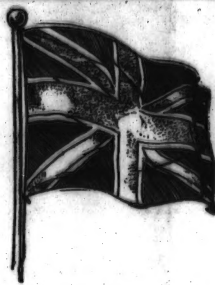
#### FORMS AVAILABLE FOR ENLISTMENT IN VETERANS' RESERVE

Registration forms for the Veterans' Volunteer Reserve are on hand and all ex-service men wishing to be recruited in this reserve corps may complete such registration forms by applying to Chas. Wilbraham, enrolment officer, at the municipal office, Irma, Alberta, not later than June 30th, or attend the Legion meeting at the Legion hall, Irma, on Saturday evening, June 30th.

A Legion basket picnic will be held under the direction of the Irma branch of the Canadian Legion No. 112 on the afternoon of Wednesday, July 3, about five miles east of Irma, north of the highway. This is a great get-together of all Legion and ex-service men, their friends and dependents. Bring your basket full of grub, your youngsters, and a big smile. The Irma branch of the Legion will do the rest.

The Irma branch of the Canadian Legion will hold their next meeting at the Legion hall on Saturday evening, June 29th, at 8:30 p.m. All Legion and ex-service men are requested to attend.

While at work in Irma C.N.R. yard with an extra gang a steel bar he was using slipped and struck Mr. Carl Soneff on his jaw. Dr. Greenberg immediately rushed him to the Wainwright hospital for examination and treatment. He is gradually recovering from his injury.



### "There'll Always Be An England"

There'll always be an England, while there's a country lane;  
Wherever there's a cottage small, beside a field of grain.  
There'll always be an England, while there's a busy street;  
Wherever there's a turning mill, a million marching feet.  
Red, white and blue... What does it mean to you?  
Surely your proud, shout it aloud, Britons awake;  
The Empire too, we can depend on you,  
Freedom remains, these are the chains nothing can break.  
There'll always be an England, And England shall be free,  
If England means as much to you, as England means to me.

#### The Women's Institute

The monthly meeting of the Irma W.I. will be held at the home of Mrs. Howard Peterson on Thursday, June 28th, at 2:30 p.m. The officers and members extend a very hearty invitation to all grandmothers in the community to join us at this meeting. There will be a special program and we assure you a very enjoyable afternoon. Roll call will be answered by a donation to our local Red Cross branch of hospital supplies such as more handkerchiefs, face cloths, white bath towels or pillow slips. These can be made of 2 yards white cotton with an inch hem at the top.

Hostesses Mrs. H. Peterson, Mrs. R. Larson, Mrs. W. Stewart and Mrs. Stockton.

#### L. T. L. MEETING

Last Friday the L.T.L. elected the following officers for the next quarter: president, William Marsden; vice-pres., Ernest Carter; secretary, Vera Mikkelsen; treasurer, John Fletcher; door keeper, Carl Soneff.

It was an enthusiastic meeting, 20 being present. The laboratory experiments are being watched with interest, the members keeping tab and making their own deductions. The knitting lessons are being taken up with vigor.

A little farewell party was made of this gathering on account of the three Kuzick girl members who are leaving. A hearty clap was accorded Mary for her avowed intention to undertake organizing an L.T.L. in the town of Bashaw where they will be located, and a cash donation was given her with which to carry out the plan. Lunch was served and the meeting closed with singing "For they are Jolly Good Fellows."

The next meeting will be held on July 6th as it was voted unanimously to continue the meetings through the summer holidays. Usual hour, 4 to 5 p.m., Friday afternoon.

**PRIZES FOR LOCAL L.T.L. ESSAYS**  
At an informal gathering Thursday evening, Geoffrey Inklin, Lois Longmire, Mary Kuzick, Ruby Carrington, Solvig Stofansson, and Muriel Wilbraham received cash prizes for outstandingly good essays along the lines of scientific temperance instruction. Mr. Reed donated two of the local prizes; W.C.T.U. gave six, while Geoff was the recipient of a district prize as well.

**FOR AN AUTOPHOTO ALBUM**  
Keep true—as you have always been;  
Go forth with loving zeal;  
The Spirit of the universe  
To you will then reveal  
The upward climb, the forward step;  
And thro' all we are woe!  
The Hand of Guidance on the way,  
You'll daily, hourly feel.  
—Nancy O. Parke

### Wedding Bells

JONES—WINMILL

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Presbyterian manse, Wainwright, on Saturday, June 22nd, when Doris, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Winmill of Irma, Alta., became the bride of Mr. Lewis Robert Jones, also of Irma.

The bride couple were accompanied by the bride's parents and two brothers and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Koudon of Irma.

Rev. Stevens officiated. This happy couple will reside in the Irma district with best wishes from their many friends.

#### RED CROSS NOTES

A further supply of goods has been purchased by the branch. Any party wishing to knit or sew in this behalf kindly get in touch with Mrs. Longmire or Mrs. Wilbraham, Irma.

The Red Cross tea held at the home of Mrs. McFarland on June 20th was well supported and all arrangements were well carried out. The net sum of \$46.32 was realized for Red Cross work. The support given this affair was greatly appreciated by those in charge.

Plans for the district C.G.I.T. camp at Camp Lake are well under way. The camp will open Thursday, July 4th and continue to July 11th. A large group of C.G.I.T. girls from the local organizations as well as other girls from the Irma community are planning to attend and join with the girls from other charges of the Wainwright Presbytery in the fellowship and activities of camp week. Rev. and Mrs. Longmire have charge of camp arrangements and management, from whom information and registration forms may be secured.

A gang of carpenters is busy this week installing a new scale in the U.G.G. elevator and making other necessary changes.

### CHURCH NOTICES AND ACTIVITIES

#### UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, June 30  
Paschendale—Public worship 11:15  
Roseberry—Sunday school 8 p.m.  
Public worship 4 p.m.  
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.  
Public worship 8 p.m.  
Mid-week service Wednesday at 8 p.m.  
A hearty invitation is extended to these services.

#### FULL GOSPEL SERVICES

Full Gospel services are continuing in the tent situated on the Ivan Archibald farm, 3 miles north and 1/4 mile east of Irma, with evangelist J. J. Vale as the speaker, who is bringing timely messages from the word of God.

Services are being held every night during this week and next at 8 o'clock. Sunday school on Sunday, June 30, at 2 p.m. Evangelistic services at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m.

(NOTE)—On Wednesday afternoon, July 3rd, at 3 p.m. a baptismal service will be held at the bridge at Fabyan. Rev. Wm. Deverill in charge. Everyone cordially invited to attend.

#### ANGLICAN CHURCH NOTICES

Service will be held in St. Mary's church on Sunday, June 30th, at 2:30 p.m.

#### SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH

Sunday school and bible class 10:30  
Divine service (English) 11:30 by Mr. Haave.  
Confirmation class Saturday at 2:00

The W.A. of St. Mary's will hold a silver tea and sale of home cooking in Mr. E. W. Peterson's garage of Irma on Saturday, July 6th.

### IRMA'S NEW ICE CREAM PARLOR IS NOW OPEN



TO TAKE HOME WITH YOU  
VANILLA ICE CREAM BRICKS  
Reduced to 25c each  
Other Fruits Bricks 30c Each

LIGHT LUNCHES and MEALS at Popular Prices

### THE CLUB CAFE

### HERE AGAIN: .... Bigger and Better Than Ever Edmonton Exhibition July 15 - 20

Plan your vacation trip to be in Edmonton FAIR WEEK and join in Northern Alberta's great annual Carnival of Fun

**YOU SAVE \$1.50**  
by buying your  
**ADMISSION  
TICKETS**

in advance at the  
**Reduced Rate**  
of  
**5 for \$1.00**

On sale direct by  
mail from  
Edmonton Exhibition  
office, Arena,  
Edmonton

Plan Your Vacation Trip for a Stopover in  
Edmonton, FAIR WEEK, JULY 15 - 20

**6 DAYS HORSE RACES**—Seven races every day over Canada's fastest half-mile track.  
**SEE "FLYING COLORS"** gorgeous stage vaudeville every evening in front of the grandstand.  
**ROYAL AMERICAN SHOWS** On the Midway.  
**Fireworks** Tuesday and Friday nights  
**Grand parade** of prize winning livestock  
**Old Timers' Reunion**  
**Basketball** and horsehoe pitching tournaments  
**Exhibit buildings** packed to capacity with interesting things to see  
**Six days** and nights of action, thrills and fascinating entertainment.  
**SINGLE-PARE-RETURN ON RAILWAYS and BUS LINES**

**BEAT  
Rising Food Costs  
with an ELECTRIC  
REFRIGERATOR**

**You Can  
Save  
Twice**

This year, for foods alone, you will spend some \$500 or more.\* How much of this food will be wasted because you can't keep it until used? How much could be bought at special prices if you had somewhere to keep it? How much will spoil and have to be thrown away? A 1940 Electric Refrigerator will help to keep your food costs down in seven different ways.

- 1 Quality buying... larger sizes mean better prices
- 2 Spoilage can be eliminated.
- 3 Food bargains can be stored until needed.
- 4 Expensive last-minute shopping reduced.
- 5 Left-overs made into appetizing dishes.
- 6 Prepared foods made up in quantity.
- 7 Desserts made at home at lower cost.

\* According to Statistics, the average family with an annual income of \$2,000 will spend \$612 of it on food.

More than Ever this Year You Need  
the Food-Saving Features of an

### ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

IT PAYS FOR ITSELF... THEN PAYS YOU

See your Electrical Dealer promptly. He has a size to meet your needs at a price you can easily afford.

**CALGARY POWER COMPANY LIMITED**  
"SERVING ALBERTA"

Local Manager: L. BAXTER, Wainwright

## World's Greatest Shipyards

Is Located In Northern Ireland And Employs 20,000 People

The greatest shipyard in the world, in Northern Ireland, is now working to capacity and employing over 20,000 people.

Few outside the British Isles realize the great part Northern Ireland is playing in Britain's wartime industry, including the production of "peaceful" goods for export all over the world. The famous Irish linen industry, for example, is now manufacturing solely for overseas customers.

Mention of shipbuilding is usually associated with thoughts of Tyne, Merseyside and Clydeside (which produced the "Queen Mary") yet much of Britain's mercantile prestige was born on an Irish mudbank in Belfast Lough.

Ships have been built at Belfast since 1836, and the world's greatest yard is now Harland and Wolff's, at Queen's Island. The world "island" was used because the earliest shipyards were little more than a water-bound patch of mud. After 200 years of minor developments, Edward James Harland, a very determined Briton, arrived in 1858 and began large-scale expansion work. Harland's difficulties in reclaiming land and carving a harbor and extended shipyards from the mudbanks were so great that he was advised to give it up.

"I have mounted a restive horse and I will ride it into the stable," was his reply, and his faith in himself and in the inherited skill of the Ulstermen working under him was justified. Although passenger and merchant shipping is Belfast's specialty, it has also turned its hands to work successfully for the Admiralty whose confidence it enjoys to-day—Brockville Recorder and Times.

### Smaller Stature

Scientist Says Annual Rise In Temperature Is Responsible

Man is growing smaller, according to Dr. Clarence A. Mills, professor of experimental medicine at the University of Cincinnati.

He told the annual meeting of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, that his studies of 65,000 college freshmen in North Carolina, Kansas, Kentucky and Wisconsin during the last 11 years showed that the stature of man was decreasing because of an annual rise in temperature.

Similar studies on animals by Dr. J. W. Colvin at the University of Cincinnati showed like results. One group of animals kept at 90 degrees was smaller than another kept at 65 degrees.

Dr. Mills showed charts recording a recurring temperature cycle every 1,000 years, the temperature rising to a maximum during the millennium, then falling to a minimum, then rising again. A new cycle was started about 90 years ago, he said, adding that if his conclusions were correct "it seems likely that a profound racial change is taking place in humanity, physically as well as socially."

A listener asked for an explanation why a recent survey showed that 35.5 per cent of the freshmen at Harvard were more than six feet tall. Dr. Mills said he believed this was because Harvard men generally came from New England states where the temperature was lower than in the states he surveyed.

### Admiral Of The Fleet

Sir Charles Forbes Receives Appointment From The Admiralty

Promotion of Admiral Sir Charles Forbes to the rank of admiral of the fleet, was announced by the admiralty.

Sir Charles since 1938 has been commander in chief of the home fleet which has borne the burden of the naval blockade of Germany and the operations off Norway in which one-third of the German fleet is estimated to have been put out of action. The promotion of an admiral to admiral of the fleet occurs whenever an existing admiral of the fleet has held that title for five years. Admiral of the Fleet Lord Chatfield, former minister for defence coordination, attained the rank May 8, 1935.

However Lord Chatfield remains on the active list, as do all admirals of the fleet.

It also was announced Vice-Admiral Sir Dudley North, who accompanied the King and Queen to Canada in the liner Empress of Australia last summer, has been promoted to the rank of admiral.

Smoking was called "drinking" by early English tobacco users.

### First Printing In The West

Story Of The Invention Of The Cree Syllabic Alphabet

A great event in the early religious life of the West is being commemorated this year by the United Church of Canada. In June, there will be celebrated, at Norway House at the north end of Lake Winnipeg, the centenary of the arrival there of Rev. James Evans, Methodist missionary to the Indians, who immediately set about studying the Cree language and who invented a syllabic alphabet and a printing system, which gave parts of the Bible, hymns and other writings to the Indian population throughout the greater part of the country from here to the Rockies.

It was the first printing in the West, as well as a notable enterprise in mission work. The Cree syllabic alphabet invented by Rev. James Evans was used by the missionaries of other churches also.

Evans was born in England and his father was captain of a troopship, on which young Evans made two voyages as a common sailor. Later he became a lay preacher in England, then a missionary to the Indians in Ontario. When he was sent to Norway House, he went as missionary and as superintendent of Methodist missions in the Northwest. Norway House was strategically situated. Boats to and from Red River, York Factory, Athabasca and Mackenzie River passed that way.

Mr. Evans, accompanied by his wife, went to Norway House by canoe, 300 miles north from Winnipeg. His experiences and his achievement were well told by the late Rev. John Maclean, archivist of the Methodist Church, who said:

"In the first week of August, 1840, he (Rev. James Evans) arrived at Norway House. His first winter was spent at the Hudson Bay Company's fort, studying the Cree language, and in the following spring he located his mission about two miles from Norway House fort, naming it Rossville, in honor of Donald Ross, Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and living at Norway House. He went into the forest, with the help of the natives, secured materials and erected a neat church, parsonage and school, and 20 houses for the Indians, and thus laid the foundation of a prosperous village."

In June, 1841, less than a year after his arrival in the country, he had so far perfected his Cree Syllabic that he writes: "The men, women and children at Norway House write and read it with ease and fluency, as do some European gentlemen who speak the language of the Indians in different parts."

"The first books in the Cree Syllabic were made with leaves of birch bark, on which the characters were written with ink made from the soot of the chimney. After numerous experiments and difficulties he cast type from lead taken from tea chests, and in the spring of 1841 he made a font of type, and with an old jackpress used for packing furs he printed 5,000 pages, and bound 100 copies of a small volume of hymns of 16 pages. A printing press and type were afterward sent to him from London, England, and the work of providing literature for the natives was begun. The influence of the new learning spread far and wide among the Indians. The Chippewas secured some of the books and learned to read them, and the Cree Indians used the syllabic characters in writing letters to their friends."

"So simple is the system that less than 50 characters cover the whole of the Cree language. A white man can master them in an hour, and an intelligent Cree can use them readily in a week in reading any book." A party will go to Norway House by boat in June for the centenary celebration.

### Deceptive Propaganda

Signalman From Montreal Says Germans Pretty Good At Telling Lies

Signalman Alfred Vezina of Montreal, serving aboard H.M.S. York, is convinced "these Germans are pretty good when it comes to telling lies." Such was the opinion expressed in a letter received by his father. It was written aboard the York and dated April 21, eight days after the 10,000-ton cruiser was reported by the official German news agency to have been sunk before Trondheim following an attack by German bombers.

"A short time ago we heard on the wireless that our ship had been sunk, and it sure did seem funny, as we were all right," wrote Signalman Vezina.

Full-blooded Indians to-day are more numerous than at the time Columbus discovered the New World.

Potatoes are about 20 per cent starch.

### FRENCH LINER TAKES ON U.S. WAR PLANES



Loaded with big war cargo, the French luxury liner "Le de France" is shown prior to sailing from her berth in New York for a dash to an undisclosed port. As this picture was taken, warplanes were being loaded on deck. One may be seen on the after-deck, another on a barge alongside.

### British Government Thankful

Appreciation For Canadian Mine Producers Selling Metal At Low Cost

Supply Minister Burgin expressed in the British House of Commons the appreciation of the British government for "the helpful attitude of Canadian and other Empire producers of non-ferrous metals."

Sir Percy Hurd, Conservative, asked Mr. Burgin if he "is aware that Canadian mine-producers were passing on advantages of their low cost of production to the British government for war purposes by furnishing the largest part of their output at prices prevailing prior to the war, and that according to the Canadian Deputy Minister of Mines, the British government would pay from \$75,000,000 to \$90,000,000 less than for similar purchases in 1918?"

"His Majesty's government are glad to have this opportunity once again to express their appreciation of the helpful attitude of the Canadian and other Empire producers of non-ferrous metals," Mr. Burgin replied.

### Finding Many Treasures

The piles of scrap iron gathered in all parts of Britain to help the war effort have yielded many valuable antiques. Museum curators were given access to scrap headquarters last week to add treasures to their collection. "Curators are having the time of their lives," a steel authority said.

### Bee Diseases

Bee diseases are diagnosed at the Bee Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, free of charge. Samples of infected brood sent to the division are microscopically examined, the nature of the infection determined, and the beekeeper advised as to the best methods of eradicating the infection.

### Greatest Gypsy Fiddler

Magyar was Noted In Budapest For His Sad Music

A thousand gypsies, playing violins, marched in Budapest at the funeral of Imre Magyar, considered the greatest of the gypsy fiddlers.

When Magyar died at the age of 46, gypsy players in the Budapest cafes muted their violins in mourning.

Police attributed several suicides to his music, for they said that listeners threw themselves into the Danube after hearing his sad pieces. Magyar learned to play the violin at so early an age that he could not remember when he drew a bow. As a child he was so ugly that his father, himself a fiddler, said the lad never could be a success. But at nine, he already was attracting crowds to the cafe where he led an orchestra.

Later he entered the Budapest Conservatory and became one of the few gypsy musicians able to read music. However, he soon abandoned the idea of being a concert violinist and returned to his gypsy fiddling.

Magyar became a favorite of Emperor Franz Josef of Austro-Hungary, who bestowed many honors on him. He appeared in France, in Germany and in England. But he declined numerous offers to play in the United States because he was unwilling to go so far from his beloved Danube. In recent years, Magyar played in a Budapest hotel.

### Weed Infestation

An important source of weed infestation is manure containing weed seeds. Experiments have shown that rotting manure from one to three months, according to the season, will destroy all weed seeds except those on the surface of the pile.

Pennsylvania is the only state in the Union, the name of which is derived from its founder.

### Mosquito Control

Measures Should Be Taken To Drain Waters That Are Infected

Studies by officers of the Division of Entomology, Science, Dominion Department of Agriculture, have shown that only about 85 of the 2,000 or more species of mosquitoes that occur in various parts of the world are present in Canada. It is the female mosquito that bites; the male sucks only plant juices. She may drink twice her own weight of blood and it takes her about 90 seconds to become fully engorged. Domestic and wild animals and birds are attacked as well as man, but some species prefer animals to man. Some mosquitoes may live for several weeks or even months under favourable conditions.

All mosquitoes pass their early life stages in water, and because this is so, it is possible to control them by eliminating the breeding places by drainage or filling, or by applying an oil film to the surface of the infested water. Details of this procedure are included in a circular on mosquito control available on application to Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### Treasure Trove

A crock of gold a farm laborer dug from the earth at Bridger, England, is treasure trove and as such belongs to the crown, but the laborer will probably get "the customary reward." In the crock were coins of the reign of Edward III. (1312-1377).

Some idea of the amount of vegetation necessary to form the world's coal supply is imparted with the knowledge that some coal veins are 200 feet thick.

Dr. Johnson, according to his biographer, Boswell, once drank 62 cups of tea in one day.

## Danes Live Under Tension

Once Wealthy Country Is Beginning To Feel Dire Want

Latest eye-witness reports from Denmark described the little country as living in paralyzed fear between the alternate threat of continued Nazi rule or the possible havoc and death accompanying an Allied counter-offensive.

Since the German occupation, this correspondent was told, once wealthy Denmark is beginning to feel dire want. The depredations of the Nazi invaders combined with the shortage of foodstuffs created by transport difficulties have taken heavy toll. With the dread Gestapo watching and constantly informed by Nazi sympathizers, the Danes dare not openly complain, however.

Neutral travellers arriving at Amsterdam say that Copenhagen and other Danish cities are suffering a severe case of "jitters," particularly since the British staged their raids on the Aalborg airport. Nazi authorities, trying to avert panic, have banned all factories or host vehicles which might be mistaken for air raid alarms. On the other hand, there has been corresponding attention paid to defence precautions.

Complete blackouts are in order. Many people, most of them taxicab drivers thrown out of work by strict rationing of gasoline, have found employment working as "night guides" for strangers and timid residents.

The once richly stocked Danish markets have now been stripped as bare as those in Germany. It was said. With deliveries tied up by lack of gasoline for trucks, and with railway schedules disrupted, vegetables and fruits have almost disappeared from the market.

As in Berlin, taxicab is restricted to doctors and other emergency calls.

Confiscation of all privately-owned radio transmitters has been ordered and 153 amateur stations already have been taken over by the police. The Danes also have been warned against listening to foreign broadcasts. It was said.

Despite fear of the Gestapo, the Danish public was reported grumbling against the increasing curtailment of foodstuffs. The newspaper Politiken was said to have openly complained against police persecution of "hoarders" attempting to buy up supplies which possibly can be used to bolster the economic "reserves" of the Third Reich in re-ichskreditkassenscheine (Reich treasury bills) of doubtful value.

Telegrams, mail, and telephone calls are censored by the Danish police under Gestapo surveillance. The Danes living under constant tension in this atmosphere of fear and suspicion, were described as torn between hopes of Allied deliverance and fear of war itself.

### Grow Baking Beans

High Quality Can Be Successfully Grown In The West

According to statistics, Canada annually imports large quantities of threaded beans for culinary purposes, while according to experimental results at the Dominion Experimental Station, Rosthern, several varieties of high quality baking beans can be grown successfully every year. In view of the above situation, many farmers in the west could well devote an acre or two to such a crop. Failing a good market price, it would make good stock feed, states F. V. Hutton, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Rosthern, Saskatchewan.

Dry shell beans have been tested for many years and two or three varieties have shown themselves to be superior due to early maturity and yield. This year, as in most seasons in the past, Norwegians, a light brown bean, has proven superior in yield and earliness among the named varieties, though a soybean selection also showed promise.

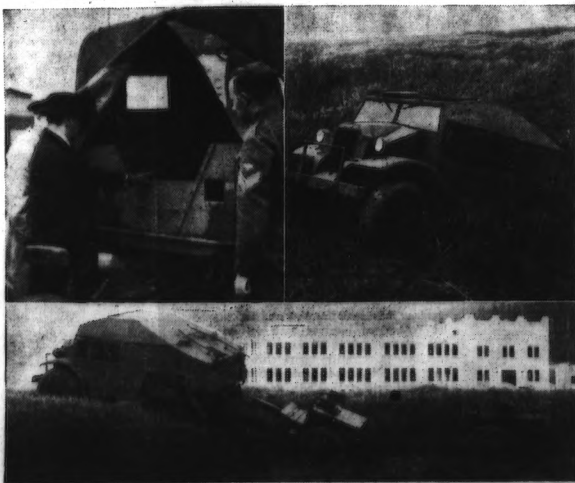
In order to compare further the better bean varieties, a cooking test was conducted using four of the best bush varieties and the soy selection. The varieties were baked under comparable conditions and Norwegian was judged the best in flavour and other cooking qualities though the soy variety was also excellent.

The brown color of the Norwegian bean may cause market discrimination, but it has proven excellent in all other respects at the Rosthern Station.

Gorillas often attain a height of six feet and have a reach of eight feet.

The average rainfall on the earth is about 16 million tons a second.

### CANADIAN-MADE ARMY VEHICLES IN SPECTACULAR DEMONSTRATION



Canadian trucks and gun tractors gave a spectacular demonstration at Ottawa before Acting Defence Minister C. G. Power and members of the headquarters staff. These pictures show, top, left, the Defence Minister examining the interior of a Canadian army truck with anti-tank gun attached; right, an English-made field gun tractor climbs from a bog at Rockcliffe; and, bottom: One of Canada's new field gun tractors hauling a Howitzer over rough ground. These vehicles are designed to carry ammunition as well as to haul the gun.



## Government Purchases Goods As War Necessity And To Stabilize Prices

War has rent the Dominion government into business, but it is to protect producers rather than to make profits. The government or its agents now buy and sell such diversified commodities as wheat, canned lobster, bacon and ham, apples, flax seed, foundation potato seed and other seeds. Other commodities may be added from time to time.

The government went into business as a wartime necessity and not as an experiment in Socialism. Chief object was to maintain price stability and to assure that adequate supplies remain in Canada. The government's commercial ventures were embarked upon with the support of the producers, and there has been close co-operation throughout.

Canadian wheat was bought and sold by the government through the agency of the Canadian wheat board for several years past, and the value of such centralized purchasing and selling is considered important in Canada's role as Great Britain's breadbasket, especially in wartime.

The export market for Canadian apples virtually disappeared with the outbreak of war, and Canadian growers faced a large surplus on the 1939 crop, especially in Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

The Dominion government stepped in and arranged for purchase of the bulk of the surplus, some 2,000,000 barrels of Nova Scotia and British Columbia apples, for processing and later sale on domestic markets.

At the same time, central Canada markets were set aside as the exclusive outlet for Ontario and Quebec apples. Later, the British authorities agreed to increase import quotas of Canadian apples to 50 per cent of the average for the last two years, so that the surplus the Canadian government had obligated itself to purchase was reduced considerably, and not all of the estimated requirement of \$1,475,000 was expended.

Necessary restrictions upon luxury imports also deprived Canada of an annual \$1,000,000 business in canned lobster sent to Great Britain, so the Dominion government, it was announced, will assist that industry. A controller to be named will have authority to purchase 55,000 cases of canned lobster, providing the canners can establish that they paid the lobster fishermen at least 54 cents a pound.

The Canadian board, headed by Hon. J. G. Taggart, agricultural minister of Saskatchewan, has purchased a Canadian pork surplus of 30,000,000 pounds as agent for the British supply ministry. Great Britain has been buying 5,000,000 pounds of Canadian bacon and ham a week under terms of a wartime agreement, and Canadian production has exceeded the demand. The surplus was bought up to stabilize the market.

Other commodities have been purchased by the agriculture supply board headed by A. M. Stewart, director of market services for the agriculture department. The committee bought the entire Canadian output of flax seed, estimated at 48,000 bushels. Object was to assure adequate supply for this country.

Subsequently about 17,500 bushels were released to Northern Ireland, deprived of the usual European surplus was released for export, and roughly 30,000 bushels remain in Canada for sale to the flax growers as needed.

About 25,000 bushels of foundation potato seed, from which the certified potato seed is gathered, were purchased from Canadian growers for the same reason, and will be sold to the growers at the purchase price plus storage charges. Smaller purchases were made in sugar beet seed and garden seed.

### Very Thoughtful

An American girl about to visit England was advised by a friend to visit Lincoln Cathedral. "Oh, indeed," said the girl, "is there a Lincoln Cathedral in England?" "There is, and a beautiful building it is, too," was the reply. "Say, now," she exclaimed, "wasn't it just too sweet of them to name it after our Abe?"

### Conserving Flour

Use of flour or any milled wheat product for other than human food has been prohibited except under special license, the British ministry of food announced. The order affects dog, livestock and poultry foods.

The X-ray now can be used to determine accurately the size and weight of the heart.

## Power In The Atom

### Isolation Of New Chemical Substance Hailed As Important Discovery

Laboratory isolation of a new chemical substance, one pound of which is said to be capable of yielding the power output of 5,000,000 pounds of coal or 3,000,000 gallons of gasoline, was described by The New York Times.

The Times said the discovery, announced in the current issue of the Physical Review, a scientific journal, had been hailed by leading scientists as holding the promise of revolutionizing all present methods of power production and ushering in the era of atomic power.

The substance was identified as "U-235", an isotope or chemical twin of ordinary uranium, which when simply immersed in cool water releases its energy in a form useable by man—steam.

Five to 10 pounds of the substance, plentifully available in many parts of the earth, would drive a battleship or torpedo submarine around the oceans for an indefinite period without refueling, it was said.

The Times said the German government had heard of United States research in this field and had ordered its greatest scientists to concentrate on the problem of improving the method of extracting U-235, one pound of which was said to have the explosive force of 15,000 tons of TNT.

"Every German scientist in this field, physicists, chemists and engineers . . . have been ordered to drop all other researches and devote themselves to this work alone," The Times said.

The substance U-235 has been known for some time, but its power potentialities were first suspected within the last three months, since a minute fraction of a gram was isolated in February at the University of Minnesota physics department, under the direction of Professor Alfred O. Nier.

This sample was taken to Columbia University where Professor John R. Dunning subjected it to tests with a 150-ton cyclotron or atom-smasher. The report in the Physical Review said that since then the yield had been increased 200-fold, raising the hope that a process for isolating the substance in large quantities would soon be found.

Describing the action of U-235, which is made by splitting the uranium atom and producing a non-stable, exploding atom, the paper said:

"Left by itself the substance would be inactive. As soon as it touches water of ordinary temperature it would automatically start to liberate its energy."

"The water would be turned to steam and the steam would drive powerful turbines. The new water supply would keep the process going indefinitely. To stop it, all that would be necessary would be to cut off the water supply."

"Thus the process would be the nearest practical approach to a form of perpetual motion, for as long as the U-235 is supplied with water it would keep on liberating its energy until it is exhausted."

## Industrial Survey

### 2,300 Visits To Industrial Firms Has Been Made

The work of surveying industry to determine where various plants best fit into the Canadian war effort is going on apace.

To date these surveys have involved some 2,300 visits to individual firms by the technical assistants of the division as they investigated the potential capacity of the Dominion to provide any given material from ship propellers to tin cans.

The survey of each individual plant covers its present facilities and capacities and also the potential production to which its equipment could be delivered.

Lt.-Col. G. Ogilvie is director of the plant survey division.

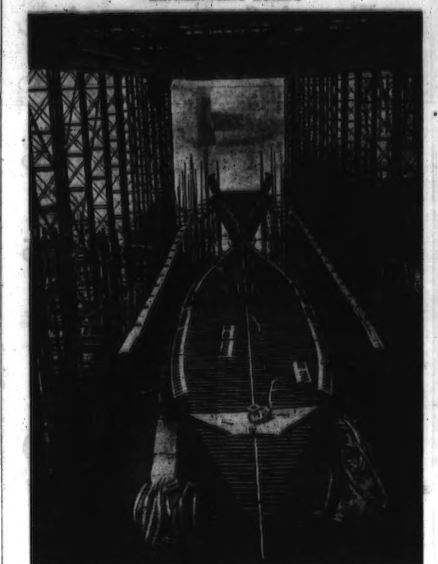
### The Liberator

A Pole was passing through Berlin with his small son. The boy saw a statue of Hitler and inquired who he was.

"Why, he's the man who freed us from our chains," the father said. "You know, mother's nice gold chain and my watch chain."

Russia claims it will have more than 500,000 tractors and 165,000 combines operating in fields this year.

## BRITAIN ALSO BUILDS



On the stocks of a British shipyard a 9,000-ton merchantman takes shape. Never before have Britain's shipyards been busier in building ships of all classes to maintain Britain's supremacy of the sea.

## Britain Has Not Changed

### Determined To See That Liberty Should Remain A Fact

"Our enemies will find us the same as we were in 1918—unbeatable!"

These are not the words of a ranting Goering, that expert at rapid, empty phrases intended to frighten the rest of the world. They are the calm, confident statement of Canada's greatest wartime fighting pilot, Honorary Air Marshal W. A. Bishop, V.C., speaking before the St. George's Society in Toronto in reply to the toast: "St. George and Merrie England!"

Goering, himself a fighting pilot in the last war, has told the world that "her enemies will not find her the same Germany as in 1918."

Canada's Ace, in his speech, replied that the world—and Germany—would find Britain the same, unchanged, as determined as ever in the past to see that liberty should remain a fact, and not just a wordy fiction in the fabric of civilization.

There is something comforting in the calm assurance with which the "Colonel"—as he will always be known to Canadians—told his audience that the Empire would triumph in the air, as on the land and on the sea. He spoke of Canada's present effort in preparing its fliers to sweep the skies of enemies again in this war as before in 1918. He knows these new young fliers, and one can sense his pride in them when he declares:

"They, too, will be unbeatable!"

Montreal Star.

### Connecting Link

The object of the Division of Illustrated Stations of the Dominion Experimental Farms Service is to serve as a connecting link between the experimental farm and the man on the land.

Of all the continents, Europe has the lowest mean altitude (850 feet) and Antarctica has the highest (8,000 feet).

## Designs Solid Toys

### College Girl Has 40 Types That Will Not Fall Apart

Because Anne Farrell was once a little girl and because the wheels fell off her toy buggy then, she decided "to make toys that would be the way children expect them to be."

Miss Farrell has a full time job "and more" now, thanks to that childhood desire. At the age of 28 she directs her own department of Toys by Anne Farrell at Milton Bradley Laboratories, Springfield, Mass.

"I have designed 40 every-day toys," she said. "I don't call them education toys because every toy is education. I call them 'Toys the Way Children Want Them.'"

"First, toys should be serviceable. The strings shouldn't fall apart, the teeth of the rakes should be sturdy, the wagon wheels solid. Poorly-made toys not only cause terrible unhappiness but they break easily and instill destructive habits. They should fulfill the psychological requirements of intelligent parents."

Miss Farrell prepared for her career at Columbia University and studied in Sweden, where she designed toys for the Swedish co-operative societies.

## Going To Palestine

### Famous British Music Hall Star Will Entertain Empire Troops

Gracie Fields, famous British music hall star, will fly to the Near East soon to entertain the Empire troops in Egypt and Palestine, it was announced.

The announcement was made at an all-star Anglo-French concert at the Drury Lane Theatre, with Miss Fields and Maurice Chevalier, French comedian, as headliners.

During the performance, Miss Fields and Chevalier were thanked for their work for the troops by the Duke and Duchess of Kent, who attended.

## Cross Stitch Looks Like Applique



Household Arts and Alice Brooks

Colorful Effect Done in No Time in Cross Stitch

Both doing the needlework and owning these towels is a pleasure. They look like smart gingham applique but they're just easy cross stitch and outline stitch. Pattern 6687 contains a transfer pattern of six motifs averaging 5 1/2 x 8 inches; materials needed; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 50 cents in coins (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

## Shipping Difficulties Prove Effectual Barrier To Flow Of Refugees To Canada

When the war ends, Canada and other nations of the Western Hemisphere will see a tremendous spurt in immigration—the arrival by the thousands of Europeans with high ideals and faith in the future. And therein lies rich opportunity for expansion in the New World.

This is the considered opinion of Frederick C. Blair, Director of Immigration, Department of Mines and Resources. Mr. Blair feels that two great conflicts in a single generation cannot but lead many peace-loving folk in Europe to seek haven for their families in the war-free Americas.

In the meantime, however, figures for immigration from Europe into Canada have dipped sharply compared to the pre-war period. At present, approximately one-fifth of the 1939 arrivals are coming to the Dominion.

In January, 1940, as compared to the same month of the previous year, the number of British immigrants rose 22 per cent, about the same increase was recorded for United States arrivals, but there was a decrease of nearly 80 per cent in European immigration. In February, 1940, again in comparison with the corresponding period last year, there was increased immigration from British sources, but a decrease of from 58 to 70 per cent in others. In March, 1940, British and United States immigration again showed an upturn, and European immigration continued to decrease, at 73 per cent of the 1939 figure.

It seems paradoxical that now, at a time when Europe's refugee problem was never more acute, the number of immigrants from that continent should touch a new low. Yet there are two excellent reasons for the decrease.

The shipping situation in itself has made it impossible for refugees and other would-be travellers to cross the Atlantic. And the exchange situation has had an equally striking effect on immigration, for almost universal control on the movement of capital in European nations has made it impossible for people to leave with their money—and in most cases they cannot leave without it. Barriers against the export of capital in a large amount are well high insurmountable.

These two important factors—difficulty of securing transportation and need of impossibility of transferring large sums of money to Canada—have checked many potential immigrants until the war comes to a close.

The number of refugees in Europe is increasing, while the number who can come to Canada is decreasing.

## Origins Of Things

### How Weighs And Measures Have Been Handed Down From Old Usage

The foot came from the length of the king's foot; the old cubit was the length of a forearm; the grain came from the weight of a single grain of wheat "well dried from the middle of the ear"; the inch originated as the thickness of a man's thumb. Traditionally the acre was the area of ground that a plowman with one ox could turn over in a day.

Often, neighboring countries assigned slightly different lengths to the same unit, such as the foot—which might equal any length from 11.3 to 14 inches. The Greeks even recognized three different feet, which were used for three different purposes. In pre-Elizabethan England, the gallon depended upon the usage, that for wine being considerably smaller than the standard for ale.

Many of these idiosyncrasies have been retained even to this day. With avoirdupois and Troy we have two systems of weight, and we have dry and fluid measures of volume. We have long and short tons and long and short cords, a hundred-weight which weighs 100 pounds and a long hundredweight at 112 pounds. The height of horses is measured in hands and their weight in stones; and we measure paper by the ream, which may be 480 or 500 sheets. In this country a billion is a thousand million, whereas to the English it is a million million. Seamen cling to their nautical miles, knots and fathoms.

Condensed by Technology Review from Compressed Air Magazine.

The Nazis have two ministers on their embassy staff in Rome. One to watch the Ambassador and the other to watch the Minister who's watching the Ambassador.

Canada offers no obstacle to entry of immigrants of good character, other than that this country quite reasonably asks assurance the arrival will not become a public charge. Unlike the United States, the Dominion has no quotas, sets no limit to the number of immigrants allowed each nation. Admission to Canada depends solely on the applicant's fitness for it.

Thousands of refugees are now in temporary abode in the United States, Great Britain, Holland, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Yugoslavia and Roumania, whose ultimate hope is to come to Canada to start a new life. Yet, at the present time, few are eligible for entry, because of lack of capital.

It is a desperately practical provision that the refugees must have money. For he would do himself or his new-found country little good if he came here as a public charge.

Notable exceptions, of course, are such entries as the 100 refugee youngsters whose coming to the Dominion was arranged by the Canadian National Committee on Refugees. But these will be orphan children, and should the plan succeed, none will be permitted to enter Canada.

Canada, as a matter of policy, endeavors to reunite families, where the family head is living in the Dominion. Conversely, immigration authorities strive to avoid separating families. Which in the words of Mr. Blair, "is one of the most sensible things we've ever done."

Despite Premier Huggins' offer to settle thousands of Finns in Northern Ontario, no flood of applications for entry has come from war-stricken Finland. The door to Canada has always been open for Scandinavians who wished to settle on the land. Yet there has been scant immigration of such settlers.

A major reason is that the European farmer's roots are deep; he is settled firm in his homeland. And the war now makes it extremely difficult to leave even if he so desires. He must cross an ocean infested with mines and Nazi submarines, and passage costs have soared since the outbreak of war. It is estimated that third-class passage from Helsinki, Oslo or Stockholm to Ottawa now costs more than \$200 in excess of pre-war rates, even if our immigrant can get a ship—which is doubtful.

But these conditions will last just as long as the war and no longer. When peacetime comes, Mr. Blair and his immigration staff anticipate a hectic period of handling an unparalleled influx of New Canadians.

Ottawa Journal.

## Traditions And Laws

### Blamed By Attorney For Women's Failure In Business Life

If women have not made as much progress as they would like, politically and economically, traditions and laws are more apt to blame, Mrs. Helen Z. M. Rodgers, Buffalo attorney, told delegates to the convention of the American Association of University Women at Elmira, N.Y.

Tradition, said Mrs. Rodgers, was responsible for the fact that few women in business reached the top, regardless of ability.

"There is a challenge being made of women's right to work in these days when jobs are scarce. Such a movement, beginning with married women, will eventually embrace all women workers."

She asked her audience to imagine the surprise of the men if all women in the family left their work and asked to be supported again in the traditional manner.

"A good many industries now largely supported by self-supporting women—the cosmetic and the clothing industries—would be blighted," she added.

Discriminating any antagonism toward the masculine sex, or the need for any in the struggle for rights, she continued:

"If civilization were predominantly feminine, as it is now masculine, we would find the same lopsidedness. We wouldn't have as many wars but life would be somewhat duller."

World problems to-day, she concluded, need the strongest efforts of both to bring order out of chaos.

In Siberia, there are rivers containing fish which are buried in the mud and frozen all winter, but are alive in the spring.

The wheelbarrow was invented by Thomas Jefferson.

## Kiddies' Holiday Needs

### SKIPPY BIBS

For the little tots. Made from long wearing 12 test drill in assorted bright shades. Sizes 2-8. Selling at **1.00**

### CORDUROY BIBS

Cool, comfortable, dressy, are these Skippy bibs in scarlet or in royal blue. Sizes 2-8. **1.25**

### BILLY BOY BIBS

For the little fellow. Blue denim trimmed in red. Sizes 2-8. **89c**

### PLAYALLS

Long legs and long sleeves keep the mosquitoes off and give the kids cool freedom. Selling at **1.00**

### 12-TEST PLAYALLS

Made from famous 12 test cloth. Trimmed with red and motif. Shrink proof and color fast. **1.45**



## Women's Summer SHOES



### WHITE OXFORD SPECIAL

An 'Astrid' shoe made from washable kip. Three good styles and last in this lot. No. 1 oak band soles. A shoe of good construction made to sell at a much higher price. Special to **2.95** clear, almost all sizes

### WOMEN'S SCAMPERS

This splendid Scamper shoe is hard to beat for either a house or outdoor shoe. Soft pearl elk uppers with heat proof insulation between the sportex sole and the leather insole. **2.75** Per pair

### WOMEN'S DIXIE

A barge toe oxford made in brown calf with contrasting tan trim. Leather insole and heavy crepe sole and heel. A real shoe for sport and picnics. **2.49** Women's sizes **2.95**

### GIRLS' SCAMPERS

Give them these for the holidays. One piece smoke elk upper and leather insole, with cork insulating sole. Sportex outsole. **2.10** Per pair

## Some Good Values in Mens' Work Pants

### WOODS RIDER PANTS

Made from fully sanforized 8 oz. Canadian denim. Inset back. Bar tack and rivets at all points of strain. A long wearing pant. Per pair **1.75**

### WOODS COVERT PANTS

Made from heavy covert cloth in bronze and otter. This fine, closely woven cloth gives you long wear, cool comfort and good appearance. Per pair **2.50**



### MEN'S COTTON CHEVIOT

Made from long staple cotton yarns in dark oxford grey shade with herringbone stripe. A soft long wearing cloth that is neat in appearance. Pair **2.50**

### IRON MAN PANTS

This popular work pant comes in either brown or grey. A good looking, easy fitting, long wearing garment. Per pair **2.75**

## QUALITY FOODS ECONOMY PRICES

Crisco, 3 lbs. this best shortening.....**69c**  
Victoria Cross Coffee, 1 spoon free.....**49c**  
Wheat Puffs, 8 gallon bag.....**39c**  
Grapefruit Juice, 50 ounce tin.....**29c**

**P and G SOAP CAMAY SOAP**  
Bring in your coupons. They are money to you

Tomatoes, Libby's solid pack, 2 tins.....**35c**  
Corn, Alberta sweet, 2 for.....**25c**  
Pickles, 27 oz. jar, Red Seal, sweet.....**35c**  
Aylmer Soup, vegetable or tomato, 3 for.....**25c**

**J. C. McFarland Co.**

## LOCALS

Sharon Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. M. O. Larson on July 4th. All members are requested to be present.

The Orbendale picnic will be held Friday, July 5th, with a full line of sports and a grand dance to finish off held in Orbendale school in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Johnson of Killam announce the arrival of a nine pound son (Dennis Bryan) on Monday, June 24th, to which we extend best wishes and congratulations.

The July meeting of the Irma Ladies Aid will be held several days earlier than usual on account of so many planning to be away on holidays. It will be at the home of Mrs. James Fenton on Tuesday, July 2nd. All friends and neighbors are cordially invited.

Two farewell parties have been given lately for the Kusick girls, Mary and Helen. One for the former was tendered by Vera Simmerman, for the latter by Sheila Bishop. In both cases girls of their respective classes were the guests and in each instance a going-away gift was presented.

Den Matheson was among the boys in khaki who had a few days leave and spent them with his family in Irma the latter part of last week.

The regular monthly meeting of Glenholm Social Credit study group will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Reitan on Wednesday evening, July 3rd, at 8:30 p.m.

Mr. Roy Finlay of Ryley who assisted at the Pool elevator last fall visited friends in Irma last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Simmerman and daughter of E. G. J. Aja, visited relatives in Irma last Sunday.

Miss E. K. Stewart of North Edmonton and former teacher of the junior room at Edberg school has been engaged to teach in the junior room at Irma in place of Mrs. Alexander who has resigned. Miss Stewart comes to Irma highly recommended and no doubt will prove to be a valuable addition to the teaching staff of the Irma schools.

The annual meeting for Social Credit zone No. 10 was held in Irma on Tuesday evening, June 26th.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: president, James Jackson; vice-president, C. E. Fenton; secretary, A. E. Peterson, all of Irma.

The annual convention to be held at Clear Lake on July 16th, was also discussed.

Due to the efforts of the Irma branch of the Canadian Legion B.E. S.L. special meetings of the councils of Battle River M.D. and the Village of Irma were held in their respective offices on Tuesday, June 26th to discuss the question of making a grant towards Canada's war effort. It was agreed that now is the time for everyone to do everything possible to help in the great struggle. The result was that the municipal district council voted to contribute \$750, while the village council agreed to forward \$125 to Ottawa to be used for war purposes.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

**MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER, No. 423**  
Irma, Alta.

### TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received up to and including the 9th day of July, 1940, for the hauling and spreading of gravel on roads in divisions 2, 3 and 4 of the Municipal District. Information with regards to haulage and location, etc. can be obtained from the councillors of these divisions. Please mark your envelope "Tender for Gravel."

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Chas. Wilbraham,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
M.D. Battle River, No. 423,  
Irma, Alberta.

### KINSELLA KERNELS

Mrs. J. Elliott of Edmonton is spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Revell were Edmonton visitors last week.

Mr. Jack McKie, Mr. Andy Miller, Mr. Wilfred Lang, Mr. Reggie Lang, and Mr. Arthur Southworth have enlisted with the South Alberta Regiment and are now training in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Watson of California arrived last week for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. M. Testman.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Smart, Mr. and Mrs. Shoppard of Holden were Kinsella visitors on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Paulson and Jimmy of Cadogan were visitors in the district over the week-end.

Appointment of two new members, thus making a three-member Debt Adjustment Board for the province, was announced this week. Board personnel is now: W. Loree, chairman; George Woytkiw and George S. Rosemond. The board formerly was composed of Mr. Loree. Both new members are present employees of the debt adjustment division.

### BANK OF MONTREAL CROP REPORT No. 3

Alberta—Crop conditions throughout the province are satisfactory and moisture supplies are sufficient for the present, but in some districts good rains are required soon. Early sown wheat is stooling well and shows vigorous growth. Grasshoppers have caused some damage in extreme south eastern areas. Pastures are in excellent condition. The sugar beet crop is favorable and thinning is well advanced.

Saskatchewan—Crop conditions on the whole are satisfactory. Wheat is of even growth and coarse grains have made fairly good progress. Moderate to heavy general rains have been beneficial, particularly in the north and central districts, where reserves were low. Grasshoppers are threatening crops and some damage has occurred in the southwestern area where infestation is heaviest.

Manitoba—Crops are advancing satisfactorily under favorable weather conditions. Rainfall has been general and has proved most beneficial in the northern and central areas where conditions were becoming serious. Wheat is making good growth and is stooling well. While cool weather has held grasshoppers in check, wireworms have caused some damage. Sugar beets have germinated well; growth has been retarded by cool, wet weather.

The Short Grass Stock Growers' Association has circulated a timely warning to all farmers and others with a view to preventing disastrous prairie fires this summer. Immediate flogging of fireguards is recommended, and more than ordinary precautions are stated to be necessary in view of the war situation. "Carelessness may result in fire. We are at war and this kind of sabotage is not only foolishness in peace, but disloyalty in war," the association secretary warns.

"Youths out of work in Canada total about 250,000 to 400,000," Harold C. Cross.

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Modern automobile service requires scientific machinery, equipment and instruments. Accuracy, speed and dependability are part of every high class service operation and our equipment guarantees these things.

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## SATHER'S SUPER SERVICE

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### WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Leave Irma daily, going West.....**7:45 a.m.**

Leave Irma daily, going East.....**8:10 p.m.**

Charter a bus for your next party trip. Find the low cost and added pleasure

GET MORE FOR YOUR TRAVEL DOLLAR BY BUS

**Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.**



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## ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL

Because of its

Economy, Service, Food & Location too

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DR. H. L. CALDWELL  
Dentist, of Viking  
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE  
Every FRIDAY for Professional  
Services

### DENTIST

DR. A. V. SPRINGBET  
Wainwright  
Phone No. 3  
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY

FURVIE & LOGAN  
Barbers and Hairdressers  
Irma Phone No. 37  
At Irma every second and fourth  
Friday of each month.

G. GREENBERG, M.D.  
Physician and Surgeon  
Phone 40  
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IRMA L.O.L. No. 2966  
Meets the last Monday in each  
month at 8 p.m.  
Wor. Master.....R. H. Stone  
Sec. Secretary.....James Stelm  
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome

IRMA LODGE No. 56  
Meets First and Third Tuesday  
in each month  
at 8 p.m., in the I.O.O.F. Hall  
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome

## Shipping Hogs

SHIPPING HOGS  
EVERY TUESDAY  
HIGHEST PRICES PAID!  
**A. E. Foxwell**  
PHONE 13

For  
GOOD LUMBER  
A SQUARE DEAL  
PROMPT SERVICE  
**C. FEERO, Irma, Alta.**

I AM BUYING HOGS  
IN IRMA EVERY  
TUESDAY  
CARL ANQUIST  
PHONE 4

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MEN PAST 40! RUNDOWN, PEPPERS feeling. Try Ostrex tablets of stimulants, tonics, oyster elements as aid to recovery normal vim, vigor. Get package today. If not delighted make refund its low price. Call, write Irma Drug Store and all other good drug stores.

## LOW RAIL FARES for DOMINION DAY

MONDAY, JULY 1, 1940  
Between all Stations in Canada

ONE-WAY FARE  
and ONE-QUARTER  
FOR ROUND TRIP  
(Minimum fare 25c)

GOING: JUNE 28 to 2 p.m. JULY 1  
RETURN: Lv. destination until  
TUESDAY, JULY 2.

Sleeping and Parlor Car Privileges  
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